



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/554,674	05/17/2000	HORST FROESSL	58-39-3	3244

805 7590 07/17/2003

WALTER C. FARLEY
P O BOX 329
HARPSWELL, ME 04079

EXAMINER

LAFORGIA, CHRISTIAN A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2131

DATE MAILED: 07/17/2003

5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/554,674

Applicant(s)

FROESSL, HORST

Examiner

Christian La Forgia

Art Unit

2155

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 January 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-53 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-23 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 24-53 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 16 June 2000 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 3. 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. The preliminary amendment filed on 3 January 2003 is noted and made of record.
2. Claims 1 through 53 are presented for examination.
3. Claims 1 through 23 have been cancelled as per applicant's request.

Drawings

4. The informal drawings filed in this application are acceptable for examination purposes.

When the application is allowed, applicant will be required to submit new formal drawings.

5. The Patent and Trademark Office no longer makes drawing changes. See 1017 O.G. 4.

It is applicant's responsibility to ensure that the drawings are corrected. Corrections must be made in accordance with the instructions below.

INFORMATION ON HOW TO EFFECT DRAWING CHANGES

1. Correction of Informalities -- 37 CFR 1.85

New corrected drawings must be filed with the changes incorporated therein. Identifying indicia, if provided, should include the title of the invention, inventor's name, and application number, or docket number (if any) if an application number has not been assigned to the application. If this information is provided, it must be placed on the front of each sheet and centered within the top margin. If corrected drawings are required in a Notice of Allowability (PTOL-37), the new drawings **MUST** be filed within the **THREE MONTH** shortened statutory period set for reply in the "Notice of Allowability." Extensions of time may NOT be obtained under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 for filing the corrected drawings after the mailing of a Notice of Allowability. The drawings should be filed as a separate paper with a transmittal letter addressed to the Official Draftsperson.

2. Corrections other than Informalities Noted by Draftsperson on form PTO-948.

All changes to the drawings, other than informalities noted by the Draftsperson, **MUST** be made in the same manner as above except that, normally, a highlighted (preferably red ink) sketch of the changes to be incorporated into the new drawings **MUST** be approved by the examiner before the application will be allowed. No changes will be permitted to be made, other than correction of informalities, unless the examiner has approved the proposed changes.

Art Unit: 2155

Timing of Corrections

Applicant is required to submit acceptable corrected drawings within the time period set in the Office action. See 37 CFR 1.185(a). Failure to take corrective action within the set (or extended) period will result in **ABANDONMENT** of the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

7. Claims 49 through 51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by United States Patent No. 6,192,407 to Smith et al., hereinafter Smith.

Art Unit: 2155

8. As per claim 49, Smith teaches a method for controlling and tracking the dissemination of documents comprising

9. providing a service center having communication means for communication between the service center and a plurality of clients and between the service center and a plurality of recipients of output documents generated for the clients (Figures 2 [blocks 12a, 12n, 32], 10 [blocks 80, 124], 13 [block 158], 15 [block 12a, 12n, 182]; column 2, lines 22-36; column 3, lines 24-36; column 7, lines 12-26; column 9, lines 56-67),

10. storing at the service center a copy in electronic, computer-readable form of each output document for a client (Figures 4 [block 42], 8 [blocks 94, 96], 16 [blocks 192, 194]; column 4, lines 39-53; column 9, lines 43-67), and

11. providing to selected recipients output documents for said recipients in computer-readable electronic form without regard to the form in which the output document is initially transmitted to the recipient (column 9, lines 43-67).

12. As per claim 50, Smith teaches an apparatus for generating and disseminating information comprising

13. a plurality of service centers at geographically separated locations (Figures 2 [blocks 12a, 12n, 32], 10 [blocks 80, 124], 13 [block 158], 15 [block 12a, 12n, 182]; column 2, lines 22-36; column 3, lines 24-36; column 7, lines 12-26; column 8, lines 10-65; column 9, lines 56-67), each said service center including

14. a control computer (Figures 2 [blocks 12a, 12n, 32], 10 [blocks 80, 124], 13 [block 158], 15 [block 12a, 12n, 182]; column 2, lines 22-36; column 3, lines 24-36; column 7, lines 12-26),

Art Unit: 2155

15. a functionally divisible client computer memory with portions thereof assigned to clients, the client memory having stored therein data representing parts of documents to be used repeatedly in documents generated (Figure 7 [blocks 72, 78, 88], 11, 17 [blocks 12, 198]; column 6, lines 26-32; column 7, lines 27-37).

16. Regarding claim 51, Smith teaches wherein said service center is geographically significantly closer to said recipient than to said client (column 8, lines 10-65).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

17. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

18. Claims 24 and 27 through 48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Smith in view of United States Patent No. 5,875,263 to Froessler, hereinafter Froessler.

19. The applied reference has a common inventor with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art only under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) might be overcome by: (1) a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not an invention "by another"; (2) a showing of a date of invention for the claimed subject matter of the application which corresponds to subject matter disclosed but not claimed in the reference, prior to the effective U.S. filing date of the reference under 37 CFR 1.131; or (3) an oath or declaration under 37 CFR 1.130 stating that the

Art Unit: 2155

application and reference are currently owned by the same party and that the inventor named in the application is the prior inventor under 35 U.S.C. 104, together with a terminal disclaimer in accordance with 37 CFR 1.321(c). For applications filed on or after November 29, 1999, this rejection might also be overcome by showing that the subject matter of the reference and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person. See MPEP § 706.02(l)(1) and § 706.02(l)(2).

20. As per claim 24, Smith teaches a method of generating and transmitting information between two service centers comprising

21. providing means of communication between the service centers between which generated output documents may be sent or received (Figures 2 [blocks 12a, 12n, 32], 10 [blocks 80, 124], 13 [block 158], 15 [block 12a, 12n, 182]; column 2, lines 22-36; column 3, lines 24-36; column 7, lines 12-26; column 9, lines 56-67);

22. storing in electronic form at each service center a copy of each output document (Figures 4 [block 42], 8 [blocks 94, 96], 16 [blocks 192, 194]; column 4, lines 39-53; column 9, lines 43-67).

23. Smith does not teach:

24. repeatedly and automatically reviewing the content of output documents to identify content that is repeatedly used and which can be replaced by a shorter access code, thereby reducing the volume of unique data to be added to the output documents.

25. Froessl teaches:

Art Unit: 2155

26. repeatedly and automatically reviewing the content of output documents to identify content that is repeatedly used and which can be replaced by a shorter access code, thereby reducing the volume of unique data to be added to the output documents (Figure 2; column 7, line 45 to column 8, line 25). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to identifying parts of a document and associating them with an access code. One would be motivated to include this feature because it would reduce the amount of data to be added to documents, thus providing for a system that would minimize the size of documents by eliminating multiple instances of recurring text.

27. Regarding claim 27, Smith teaches further including:

28. providing at each service center a control computer, a client memory and means for producing an output document from the client memory (Figure 7 [blocks 72, 78, 88], 11, 17 [blocks 12, 198]; column 6, lines 26-32; column 7, lines 27-37);

29. wherein the storing step comprises storing in the client memory data comprising parts of documents to be generated in response to a request received from a client, generating and storing a document output of selected format and content and designating unique data (column 10, line 52 to column 11, line 14; column 14, lines 36-54).

30. Smith does not teach wherein the reviewing step includes reviewing the text of the output documents to identify phrases repeatedly used by that client and which are not part of the stored data and adding the access code to the data comprising parts of documents to be generated.

31. Froessler teaches wherein the reviewing step includes reviewing the text of the output documents to identify phrases repeatedly used by that client and which are not part of the stored

data and adding the access code to the data comprising parts of documents to be generated (Figure 2; column 7, line 45 to column 8, line 25). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to identifying parts of a document and associating them with an access code. One would be motivated to include this feature because it would reduce the amount of data to be added to documents, thus providing for a system that would minimize the size of documents by eliminating multiple instances of recurring text.

32. Regarding claim 28, Smith teaches including the step of encrypting each output document (column 13, lines 18-32).

33. As per claim 29, Smith teaches a method for generating and disseminating information comprising the steps of:

34. establishing at least two client service centers each for the use of system users, the service centers each including a computer and associated memory (Figures 2 [blocks 12a, 12n, 32], 10 [blocks 80, 124], 13 [block 158], 15 [block 12a, 12n, 182]; column 2, lines 22-36; column 3, lines 24-36; column 7, lines 12-26; column 9, lines 56-67);

35. providing means of electronic communication between the service centers for sending and receiving generated output documents and requests for documents between the service centers (Figures 2 [blocks 12a, 12n, 32], 10 [blocks 80, 124], 13 [block 158], 15 [block 12a, 12n, 182]; column 2, lines 22-36; column 3, lines 24-36; column 7, lines 12-26; column 9, lines 56-67);

Art Unit: 2155

36. storing in the memory at each client service center data comprising parts of documents to be compiled with additional data received from clients to form an output document (Figure 7 [block 78]; column 14, lines 42-54);

37. compiling and storing output documents of selected format and content and designated unique data by substituting in response to requests from clients the storage access codes of the document parts identified in and by document output compilation requests from clients (column 14, lines 42-54); and

38. transmitting the output documents to a recipient service center thereby reducing unique data to be added to output documents (Figure 20 [blocks 325, 330]; column 2, lines 22-36; column 9, lines 43-67; column 10, line 52 to column 6, line 14; column 14, lines 42-54).

39. Smith does not teach:

40. reviewing automatically and in a learning mode the content of the output documents to identify parts thereof that are repeatedly used amongst such documents; and,
generating automatically a storage access code uniquely associated with such identified document parts and adding the identified document parts each with its uniquely associated storage access code to the stored data comprising parts of documents to be compiled.

41. Froessler teaches:

42. reviewing automatically and in a learning mode the content of the output documents to identify parts thereof that are repeatedly used amongst such documents (Figure 2; column 6, lines 1-46; column 7, line 45 to column 8, line 25); and,

43. generating automatically a storage access code uniquely associated with such identified document parts and adding the identified document parts each with its uniquely associated

Art Unit: 2155

storage access code to the stored data comprising parts of documents to be compiled (Figure 2; column 6, lines 1-46; column 7, line 45 to column 8, line 25). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to identifying parts of a document and associating them with an access code. One would be motivated to include this feature because it would reduce the amount of data to be added to documents, thus providing for a system that would minimize the size of documents by eliminating multiple instances of recurring text.

44. As per claim 30, Smith teaches a method for generating and disseminating information comprising the steps of:

45. establishing a plurality of client service centers for the use of local system users (Figures 2 [blocks 12a, 12n, 32], 10 [blocks 80, 124], 13 [block 158], 15 [block 12a, 12n, 182]; column 2, lines 22-36; column 3, lines 24-36; column 7, lines 12-26; column 9, lines 56-67);

46. providing at each client service center means of communication between the client service center and a plurality of client service centers for sending and receiving generated output documents and requests for documents between the client service center and the plurality of client service centers (Figures 2 [blocks 12a, 12n, 32], 10 [blocks 80, 124], 13 [block 158], 15 [block 12a, 12n, 182]; column 2, lines 22-36; column 3, lines 24-36; column 7, lines 12-26; column 9, lines 56-67);

47. storing at each client service center a copy in electronic form of each output document (Figure 7 [block 78]; column 14, lines 42-54); and

48. Smith does not teach:

49. repeatedly and automatically reviewing the content of the output documents to identify content that is repeated used and which can be stored and assigned a shorter storage access code which can substitute this and future uses of the repeated content thereby progressively reducing the size of transmitted and received output documents.

50. Froessler teaches:

51. repeatedly and automatically reviewing the content of the output documents to identify content that is repeated used and which can be stored and assigned a shorter storage access code which can substitute this and future uses of the repeated content thereby progressively reducing the size of transmitted and received output documents (Figure 2; column 7, line 45 to column 8, line 25). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to identifying parts of a document and associating them with an access code. One would be motivated to include this feature because it would reduce the amount of data to be added to documents, thus providing for a system that would minimize the size of documents by eliminating multiple instances of recurring text.

52. As per claim 31, Smith teaches a method for generating and disseminating information comprising the steps of:

53. establishing a plurality of service centers at geographically separated locations (column 8, lines 10-65);

54. providing at each service center a control computer, a functionally divisible computer client memory, and means for producing a document output from the memory (Figures 2 [blocks

Art Unit: 2155

12a, 12n, 32], 10 [blocks 80, 124], 13 [block 158], 15 [block 12a, 12n, 182]; column 2, lines 22-36; column 3, lines 24-36; column 7, lines 12-26; column 9, lines 56-67);

55. providing at each service center communication means for communication between the service center and a plurality of clients (Figures 2 [blocks 12a, 12n, 32], 10 [blocks 80, 124], 13 [block 158], 15 [block 12a, 12n, 182]; column 2, lines 22-36; column 3, lines 24-36; column 7, lines 12-26; column 9, lines 56-67);

56. in response to a request received from a client, generating a document output of selected format and content and designated unique data and transmitting the document output to one or more designated recipients (column 14, lines 36-54).

57. Smith does not teach:

58. storing in the client memory data comprising parts of documents to be generated;

59. repeatedly and automatically reviewing the text of output documents stored for a client to identify phrases repeatedly used by that client and which are not part of the stored data, and adding the identified phrases to the data comprising parts of documents to be generated, thereby reducing unique data to be added to output documents.

60. Froessl teaches:

61. storing in the client memory data comprising parts of documents to be generated (Figure 2; column 7, line 45 to column 8, line 25);

62. repeatedly and automatically reviewing the text of output documents stored for a client to identify phrases repeatedly used by that client and which are not part of the stored data, and adding the identified phrases to the data comprising parts of documents to be generated, thereby reducing unique data to be added to output documents (Figure 2; column 7, line 45 to column 8,

Art Unit: 2155

line 25). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to identifying parts of a document and associating them with an access code. One would be motivated to include this feature because it would reduce the amount of data to be added to documents, thus providing for a system that would minimize the size of documents by eliminating multiple instances of recurring text.

63. Regarding claim 32, Smith teaches including assigning a portion of the client memory to each of the plurality of clients (Figure 4 [block 46], 7 [block 78]; column 4, lines 24-63).

64. Regarding claim 33, Smith teaches including

65. electronically interconnecting the service centers with each other for bi-directional communication between each service center and each other service center (Figure 15 [block 182], 20 [blocks 325, 330]; column 12, lines 23-53; column 15, lines 27-40).

66. Regarding claim 34, Smith teaches including

67. establishing a storage access and compilation code having a recognizable format for transmission by a client to a service center to request a document, the code being recognizable by the control computer to identify the client, a document format and selectable items of document content including items of unique data, whereby the control computer selects one or more document components from the client's assigned memory portion, and assembles the components to form the requested document (column 9, lines 42-67).

Art Unit: 2155

68. Regarding claim 35, Smith teaches including electronically transmitting the document output to the recipient (Figures 14 and 15 [blocks 168, 170, 184]; column 7, lines 12-27; column 10, line 52 to column 11, line 24).

69. Regarding claim 36, Smith teaches including transmitting a printed copy of the document output to the recipient (Figures 14 and 15 [blocks 176, 178, 188], 18 and 19 [block 178]; column 10, line 52 to column 11, line 24; column 11, lines 3-14).

70. Regarding claim 37, Smith teaches wherein the service center comprises facsimile receiving and transmitting equipment (Figures 14 and 15 [blocks 172, 174, 186]; column 5, lines 10-30; column 10, line 52 to column 11, line 24).

71. With regards to claim 38, Smith teaches including transmitting the document output to the recipient by facsimile transmission (Figures 14 and 15 [blocks 172, 174, 186]; column 5, lines 10-30; column 10, line 52 to column 11, line 24).

72. Regarding claim 39, Smith teaches wherein the service center comprises printing and mailing equipment (Figures 14 and 15 [blocks 176, 178, 188], 18 and 19 [block 178]; column 10, line 52 to column 11, line 24; column 11, lines 3-14). Smith teaches printing out received documents and receiving e-mail notifications that a document has been received.

73. Regarding claim 40, Smith does not teach wherein the step of generating includes adding a date to the generated document identifying original date of transmission from the client.

74. Froessl teaches wherein the step of generating includes adding a date to the generated document identifying original date of transmission from the client (column 6, line 58 to column 7, line 8). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the original date of transmission. One would be motivated to include the date of transmission, as it would provide a method of accurately tracking the most up-to-the-

moment document, this would be proper for legal documents and other types of documents being reviewed and revised by many people.

75. Regarding claim 41, Smith does not teach including

76. electronically marking the generated document with preselected identifying information.

77. Froessler teaches including

78. electronically marking the generated document with preselected identifying information (column 6, lines 1-46). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the electronic marking. One would be motivated to include the electronic, as it would provide a method of accurately tracking the document, this would provide a way to verify legal documents and other types of documents being viewed several people.

79. With regards to claim 42, Smith teaches including providing an electronically stored copy of each transmitted document and identifying information to the client (Figures 4 [block 42], 8 [blocks 94, 96], 16 [blocks 192, 194]; column 4, lines 39-53; column 9, lines 43-67).

80. Regarding claim 43, Smith teaches and including translating the requested document into a selected language other than the language of the original request, and transmitting the document or parts thereof in the selected language (column 8, lines 10-65). Smith teaches documents being transferred between California and Japan, thus it would have been obvious to include translating means.

81. Regarding claim 44, Smith teaches and including storing at the service center a copy in electronic, computer-readable form of each output document for a client, and providing to selected recipients output documents for said recipients in computer-readable electronic form without regard to the form in which the output document is initially transmitted to the recipient (column 9, lines 42-67).

82. Regarding claim 45, Smith teaches wherein the request received from a client can be received in any one of a plurality of communication forms including facsimile and electronic transmission, and wherein the step of transmitting the document output to a designated recipient includes transmitting by a communication form selected for efficiency without regard for the form of request transmission from the client to the service center (Figures 14 and 15; column 10, line 52 to column 11, line 24).

83. Regarding claim 46, Smith teaches including assigning a common portion of the client memory to all clients, the common portion being available to any client, and storing in the common portion phrases and sentences commonly usable by multiple clients (Figure 7 [blocks 72, 78, 88], 11, 17 [blocks 12, 198]; column 6, lines 26-32; column 7, lines 27-37; column 10, line 52 to column 11, line 14; column 14, lines 36-54).

84. Regarding claim 47, Smith does not teach wherein the client memory includes stored graphic elements and the step of generating a document output includes compiling the document from the graphic elements stored at the service center.

85. Froessler teaches wherein the client memory includes stored graphic elements and the step of generating a document output includes compiling the document from the graphic elements stored at the service center (column 6, lines 20-46). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to identifying parts of a document and associating them with an access code. One would be motivated to include this feature because it would reduce the amount of data to be added to documents, thus providing for a system that would minimize the size of documents by eliminating multiple instances of recurring images.

86. Regarding claim 48, Smith does not teach wherein the client memory includes stored graphic elements and the step of generating includes transmitting selected codes from the client to the service center for selecting and manipulating the stored elements to create and modify graphical creations at the service center.

87. Froessler teaches wherein the client memory includes stored graphic elements and the step of generating includes transmitting selected codes from the client to the service center for selecting and manipulating the stored elements to create and modify graphical creations at the service center (column 6, lines 20-46). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to identifying parts of a document and associating them with an access code. One would be motivated to include this feature because it would reduce the

amount of data to be added to documents, thus providing for a system that would minimize the size of documents by eliminating multiple instances of recurring images.

88. Claims 25 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith in view of Froessl, and in further view of United States Patent No. 6,446,093 to Tabuchi, hereinafter Tabuchi.

89. Regarding claim 25, Smith does not teach wherein the reviewing step includes searching through the stored information and selecting parts of documents which have been used more than a preselected number of times as being content repeatedly used and identifying such selected parts by an access code.

90. Tabuchi teaches wherein the reviewing step includes searching through the stored information and selecting parts of documents which have been used more than a preselected number of times as being content repeatedly used and identifying such selected parts by an access code (Figure 2, 11a [blocks 214, 216], 11b [blocks 234, 235], 11d [blocks 224, 226], 11e [blocks 244, 246], 12, 15, 18; column 5, line 64 to column 6, line 14; column 16, lines 14-40; column 18, line 46 to column 19, line 2). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to identifying parts of a document and associating them with an access code. One would be motivated to include this feature because it would reduce the amount of data to be added to documents, thus providing for a system that would not be overloaded with multiple instances of large images or text files.

Art Unit: 2155

91. With regards to claim 26, Smith does not teach further including transmitting the resulting output document with the resulting access code(s) which identify the repeated parts and the unique data from an originating service center to a recipient service center.

92. Tabuchi teaches further including transmitting the resulting output document with the resulting access code(s) which identify the repeated parts and the unique data from an originating service center to a recipient service center (Figure 2, 11a [blocks 214, 216], 11b [blocks 234, 235], 11d [blocks 224, 226], 11e [blocks 244, 246], 12, 15, 18; column 5, line 64 to column 6, line 14; column 16, lines 14-40; column 18, line 46 to column 19, line 2). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to identifying parts of a document and associating them with an access code. One would be motivated to include this feature because it would reduce the amount of data to be added to documents, thus providing for a system that would not be overloaded with multiple instances of large images or text files.

93. Claims 52 and 53 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith in view of United States Patent No. 5,241,466 to Perry et al., hereinafter Perry.

94. Regarding claim 52, Smith does not teach including

95. means at said service centers for storing documents available for sale, and

96. means for printing and dispensing the documents in response to receipt of payment.

97. Perry teaches including

98. means at said service centers for storing documents available for sale (column 2, lines 31-64), and

99. means for printing and dispensing the documents in response to receipt of payment (column 2, lines 31-64). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to require means for payment per document. One would be motivated to include such retribution for the document to cover storage and maintenance fees for the servers and various services provided.

100. Regarding claim 53, Smith does not teach including means responsive to voice input for generating text.

101. Perry teaches including means responsive to voice input for generating text (Abstract; column 5, lines 1-12). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include voice input for generating text. One would be motivated to do include this input device as it would provide a convenient method to update personal information, such as preferences, order a file via an automated system, or update a personal document, such as a will or other legal document.

Conclusion

102. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

103. The following patents are cited to further show the state of the art with respect to document transmission via a network, such as:

United States Patent No. 6,047,126 to Imai, which is cited to show to process requests for documents.

United States Patent No. 5,142,678 to MacPhail, which is cited to show a method for marking documents for later reference.

United States Patent No. 5,893,114 to Hashimoto et al., which is cited to show a method for document information collection.

United States Patent No. 6,487,599 to Smith et al., which is cited to show an electronic document delivery system.

United States Patent No. 6,182,219 to Feldbau et al., which is cited to show a method for dispatching documents to various clients as per their request.

United States Patent No. 6,246,991 to Abe et al., which is cited to show a system for storing legal documents on a centralized server.

United States Patent No. 6,219,423 to Davis, which is cited to show a method for digitally signing a document.

United States Patent No. 5,689,626 to Conley, which is cited to show a system for linking related documents.

United States Patent No. 6,301,013 to Momose et al., which is cited to show a printing control apparatus.

104. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christian La Forgia whose telephone number is (703) 305-7704. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Thursday 7-5.

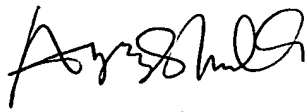
Art Unit: 2155

105. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on (703) 305-9648. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 746-7240 for regular communications and (703) 746-7239 for After Final communications.

106. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Christian LaForgia
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2131

clf
July 9, 2003


AYAZ SHEIKH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100